

### Amendments to the Specification:

In the Abstract, at page 156, please delete the text under "Abstract" and replace with the following:

~~A glycopeptide of the formula  $A_1-A_2-A_3-A_4-A_5-A_6-A_7$ , in which each dash represents a covalent bond; wherein the group  $A_1$  comprises a modified or unmodified amino acid residue, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkanoyl, aroyl, aralkanoyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclic-carbonyl, heterocyclic-alkyl, heterocyclic-alkyl-carbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, (arylsulfonyl, guanidiny, carbamoyl, or xanthyl; where each of the groups  $A_2$  to  $A_7$  comprises a modified or unmodified amino acid residue, whereby (i) the group  $A_1$  is linked to an amino group on the group  $A_2$ , (ii) each of the groups  $A_2$ ,  $A_4$  and  $A_6$  bears an aromatic side chain, which aromatic side chains are cross-linked together by two or more covalent bonds, and (iii) the group  $A_7$  bears a terminal carboxyl, ester, amide, or N-substituted amide group;~~

~~and wherein one or more of  $A_1$  to  $A_7$  is linked via a glycosidic bond to one or more glycosidic groups each having one or more sugar residues, at least one of the sugar residues bearing one or more substituents of the formula  $YXR$ ,  $N^+(R_1)=CR_2R_3$ ,  $N=PR_1R_2R_3$ ,  $N^+R_1R_2R_3$  or  $P^+R_1R_2R_3$  in which Y is a single bond, O,  $NR_1$  or S; the group X is O,  $NR_1$ , S,  $SO_2$ ,  $C(O)O$ ,  $C(O)S$ ,  $C(S)O$ ,  $C(S)S$ ,  $C(NR_1)O$ ,  $C(O)NR_1$ , or halo (in which case Y and R are absent);~~

~~A chemical library comprising a plurality of the glycopeptides of the invention.~~

~~A method of preparing a glycopeptide by glycosylation of an aglycone derived from a glycopeptide antibiotic.~~

~~A method of preparing a glycopeptide by preparing a pseudoaglycone from a glycopeptide antibiotic and glycosylating the pseudoaglycone.~~

Methods for preparing a glycopeptide are disclosed. The methods comprise the steps of selecting a protected glycopeptide of the formula  $A_1-A_2-A_3-A_4-A_5-A_6-A_7$ , wherein the groups  $A_1$  to  $A_7$  comprise the heptapeptide structure of naturally occurring vancomycin; at

least A<sub>4</sub> is linked to a glycosidic group which has a hexose residue linked to A<sub>4</sub>; and the protected glycopeptide has no free amino or carboxyl groups and has a free primary hydroxyl group only at the 6-position of said hexose residue. The protected glycopeptide is contacted with a compound of the formula ArSO<sub>2</sub>G where Ar is an aryl group and G is a leaving group under conditions effective to allow reaction of said free primary hydroxyl group to form a glycopeptide sulfonate ester; and the glycopeptide sulfonate ester is contacted with a nucleophile under conditions effective to allow displacement of a sulfonate group to produce a substituted glycopeptide.